Section A
Executive Summary

Introduction

This section provides an executive level summary of the performance information covered in this report and is intended to bring to Management's attention that information considered to be most noteworthy. All cost, schedule, milestone commitments, performance measures, and safety data is current as of March 31, 2001. Accomplishments, Issues and Integration items are current as of April 26, 2001 unless otherwise noted.

The section begins with a description of notable accomplishments that have occurred since the last monthly report and are considered to have made the greatest contribution toward safe, timely, and cost-effective clean up. Following the accomplishment section is an overall fiscal year-to-date summary analysis addressing cost, schedule, funds management and milestone performance. Overviews of safety ensue. The next segment of the Executive Summary, entitled Breakthroughs and Opportunities for Improvement represents potential significant improvements over the established baseline. The Critical Issues section is designed to identify the high-level challenges to achieving cleanup progress.

The next section includes FY 2001 EM Management Commitment Milestones and Critical Few Performance Incentives.

The Key Integration Activities section follows next, highlighting PHMC activities that cross contractor boundaries and demonstrate the shared value of partnering with other Site entities to accomplish the work. Concluding the Executive Summary, a forward-looking synopsis of Upcoming Planned Key Events is provided.

Note: Milestones tracked and reported in this report consist of two Department of Energy levels. In descending order these levels are 1) Department of Energy-Headquarters (HQ), and 2) Richland Operations (RL). Because it is also useful to distinguish milestones based on specific drivers, the Site applies a designation for those milestones created or tracked to meet the requirements of Enforceable Agreements (EAs). When a milestone satisfies both an EA requirement and a milestone level, it is categorized as both. However, in order to avoid duplicate reporting, this report accounts for each milestone only once. Where an overlap exists between EA and a level (i.e., HQ or RL), the milestone is reported as EA. Additionally, Tri-Party Agreement (TPA) Major and Interim milestones are EA milestones. TPA milestones that are not enforceable are called Target milestones and are included in the TPA/EA milestone tables found in the applicable Project Sections.

Notable Accomplishments

Mixed Low Level Waste (MLLW) Treatment/Disposal Progressing — A total of 472 m^3 of waste has been shipped to ATG fiscal year to date, and 66.6 m^3 of waste has been treated and disposed. ATG is currently drafting the waste profiles for the returned treatment residues.

Rocky Flats Ash Shipments Completed — WM received the final Rocky Flats (RF) ash shipment from the Plutonium Finishing Plant (PFP) on March 29, 2001. Receipt of the last ash drums supported completion of Tri-Party Agreement milestone M-83-07, "Complete Repackaging and Shipping of RF Ash to the Central Waste Complex (CWC)," due April 30. In March, WM received a total of 122 drums of the RF ash, bringing the total inventory of drums received to 299.

Disposition of Nuclear Material — Startup operation of the Outer Can Welder (OCW) was initiated on April 10, 2001. This achievement makes Hanford the first site in the DOE complex to comply with the new DOE plutonium packaging standard.

324 B Cell Cleanout Continues — The shipment and acceptance of the last 22½-ton box from the 324 B cell to the CWC was completed. The box will be placed into a concrete vault as resolved through the Authorization Basis (AB) review processes.

Readiness to Receive Spent Nuclear Fuel K Basin Sludge Accelerated — Five deck sections have been cleared at T Plant and significant progress has been made on additional deck sections. WM is on schedule to complete the clearing of ten sections this fiscal year. The de-posting of the T Plant canyon as a high radiation area was completed March 16, 2001.

B Cell Cleanout Continues — Five of the scheduled twenty-two Grout Containers have been loaded and shipped. Additionally, on-site acceptance testing of the Robotics Platform to be used for clean out of the pipe trench is complete.

Uranium Billet Boxes Shipped — The Accelerated Deactivation Project has successfully completed shipment of 340 billet boxes of excess uranium (81 percent of the total and approximately 140 this reporting period) to the DOE Portsmouth Site in Ohio.

Fuel Movement Activities Continue — Six Multi-Canister Overpacks (MCOs) - 127 canisters - have been removed from K West (KW). One additional MCO will be shipped before May 1, 2001. (The seventh MCO, estimated for shipment before April 1, 2001, was delayed to conduct a "Time Out for Safety.") During the April Maintenance Outage, KW Basin successfully completed numerous upgrades and modifications. Fuel movement has resumed at KW, and dual bay operations have been authorized by RL at the Cold Vacuum Drying (CVD) Facility.

MCO Production Rate Improvement Activities — Funding was identified for upgrades to KW Basin to increase production activities and project delivery work commenced to procure and install process improvements. Contracts were issued to vendors for equipment and tools and all is on track for installation during the July Maintenance Outage.

Performance Data and Analysis

The following provides a brief synopsis of overall PHMC Environmental Management (EM) cost, schedule, and milestone performance.

FY 2001 Schedule and Cost Performance

Schedule Performance — There is a FY 2001 year-to-date 4.9 percent ($12.4 million) unfavorable schedule variance that is within the established 10 percent threshold. Advanced Reactors Transition is the only project outside the threshold. Detailed variance analysis explanations can be found in the Project Sections.

Cost Performance — FY 2001 year-to-date cost performance reflects a 7.5 percent ($18.0 million) unfavorable cost variance that is within the established 10 percent threshold. Projects outside the threshold are Spent Nuclear Fuel, Advanced Reactors Transition, and Mission Support. Detailed variance analysis explanations can be found in the Project Sections.

Estimate at Completion (EAC) — Because the EACs portrayed on the following table are the updated estimate for authorized work, they may differ from the Performance Execution Module (PEM) column. Additionally, approved changes to the baseline are reflected in EACs but may not yet be included in the PEM database due to timing issues.

Baseline Performance Status
FY 2001 Cost / Schedule Performance – All Fund Types
Cumulative to Date Status ($M)

Data through March 2001

		Current Fiscal Year Performance ($ x Million) FYTD					PEM*	EAC
		BCWS	BCWP	ACWP	Schedule Variance	Cost Variance		
The Plateau								
1.2	**Waste Management** TP02,WM03-05	48.2	48.8	47.1	0.6	1.7	104.3	104.1
1.2.4	**Analytical Svcs (222-S,HASP,WSCF)** WM06	15.7	15.3	14.9	(0.3)	0.4	32.4	32.0
1.4.5	**Nuclear Materials Stabilization** TP05	53.0	50.0	52.9	(2.9)	(2.8)	109.3	111.5
	Subtotal The Plateau	**116.8**	**114.1**	**114.8**	**(2.7)**	**(0.7)**	**246.1**	**247.6**
The River								
1.4	**River Corridor** TP01,TP04,TP08,TP10,TP12,TP14	24.0	21.6	21.4	(2.4)	0.3	50.8	51.5
1.3	**Spent Nuclear Fuel** WM01	72.9	67.4	85.2	(5.5)	(17.7)	191.7	187.9
1.12	**Advanced Reactors (EM)**	0.8	0.7	0.5	(0.1)	0.2	1.9	1.9
	Technology Development (EM-50)**	11.4	10.3	10.1	(1.1)	0.2	23.3	21.5
	Subtotal The River	**109.2**	**100.1**	**117.1**	**(9.1)**	**(17.0)**	**267.7**	**262.8**
The Future								
1.9	**HAMMER** HM01	2.9	2.7	2.5	(0.1)	0.2	6.3	6.3
	Subtotal The Future	**2.9**	**2.7**	**2.5**	**(0.1)**	**0.2**	**6.3**	**6.3**
Multiple Outcomes								
1.5	**Landlord** TP13	9.5	9.1	8.5	(0.4)	0.6	23.2	25.0
1.8	**Mission Support** OT01	11.3	11.2	12.4	(0.1)	(1.2)	23.9	24.0
1.11 & WM07	**National Programs** OT02, WM07	2.1	2.1	2.0	0.0	0.1	5.3	5.0
	Subtotal Multiple Outcomes	**22.9**	**22.4**	**22.9**	**(0.5)**	**(0.5)**	**52.4**	**54.0**
	Total PHMC Projects	**251.7**	**239.3**	**257.4**	**(12.4)**	**(18.0)**	**572.5**	**570.7**

Notes: Column headings [Budgeted Cost of Work Scheduled (BCWS), Budgeted Cost of Work Performed (BCWP), etc.] are defined in the glossary at the end of the report. Calculations are based on Project Baseline Summary detail. Waste Management, Analytical Services, River Corridor, and Nuclear Materials Stabilization have included RL-Directed costs (e.g. steam and laundry) in the Project Execution Module (PEM) BCWS. Technology Development does not include ORP/RPP TTPs currently reported in the RL Dataset in PEM.

Funds Management
Funds vs. Spending Forecast ($000)
(Fluor Hanford, Inc. only)

This chart reflects FH Project structure, which divides PBS WM05 between projects. This breakout is necessary to provide FH project managers with information specific to their areas of responsibility and accountability and to facilitate effective management of the funds within their control (obligated to the PHMC). Consequently, these figures will differ from those shown elsewhere in this report (as generated in the PEM system).

For purposes of funds management, the "Other" category includes all funding sources not suitable for redistribution within the Project Completion and Post 2006 control points.

The Fiscal Year Spending Forecast for the Project Completion Control Point is projecting a slight overrun; however, a review of indirect programs coupled with workforce restructuring is anticipated to generate savings to more than offset the current projected overruns.

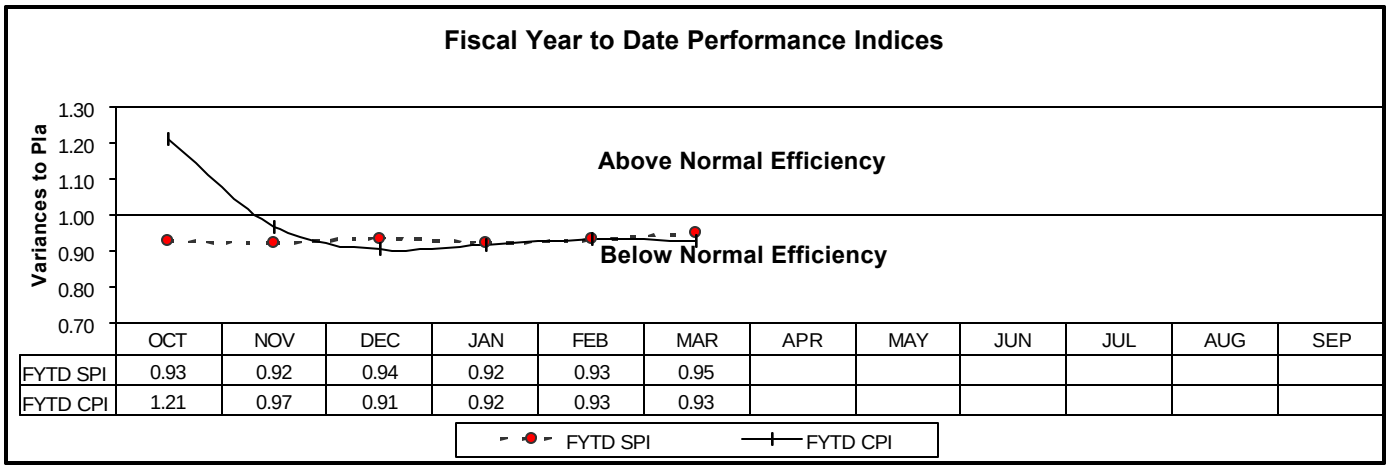
Data Through April 2001

	Project Completion *			Post 2006 *			Line Items/Other *		
	Funds	FYSF	Variance	Funds	FYSF	Variance	Funds	FYSF	Variance
The Plateau									
1.2 **Waste Management** TP02,WM03-05				97,294	96,915	379			
1.2.4 **Analytical Svcs (222-S,HASP,WSCF)** WM06				31,093	31,416	(323)			
1.4.5 **Nuclear Materials Stabilization** TP05	89,820	94,532	(4,712)						
Line Item							12,140	12,108	32
Subtotal The Plateau Operating	**$ 89,820**	**$ 94,532**	**$ (4,712)**	**$ 128,387**	**$ 128,331**	**$ 56**			
Subtotal The Plateau Line Item							**$ 12,140**	**$ 12,108**	**32**
The River									
1.4 **River Corridor** TP01,TP04,TP08,TP10,TP12,TP14,WM05	49,447	49,885	(438)	5,637	5,364	273	124	$ 2	122
Line Item									
1.3 **Spent Nuclear Fuel** WM01	188,071	188,821	(750)						
Line Item							16	16	0
1.12 **Advanced Reactors (EM)**				3,483	3,283	200			
Subtotal The River Operating	**$ 237,518**	**$ 238,706**	**$ (1,188)**	**$ 9,120**	**$ 8,647**	**$ 473**			
Subtotal The River Line Item							**$ 140**	**$ 18**	**122**
The Future									
1.9 **HAMMER** HM01				6,335	6,315	20			
Subtotal The Future				**$ 6,335**	**$ 6,315**	20			
Multiple Outcomes									
1.5 **Landlord** TP13				22,317	22,804	(487)			
1.8 **Mission Support** OT01				16,287	17,180	(893)			
Subtotal Multiple Outcomes Operating				**$ 38,604**	**$ 39,984**	**$ (1,380)**			
Subtotal Multiple Outcomes Line Item									
Total PHMC Proj Operating	**$ 327,338**	**$ 333,238**	**$ (5,900)**	**$ 182,446**	**$ 183,277**	**$ (831)**			
Total PHMC Line Items/Other							**$ 12,280**	**$ 12,126**	**154**

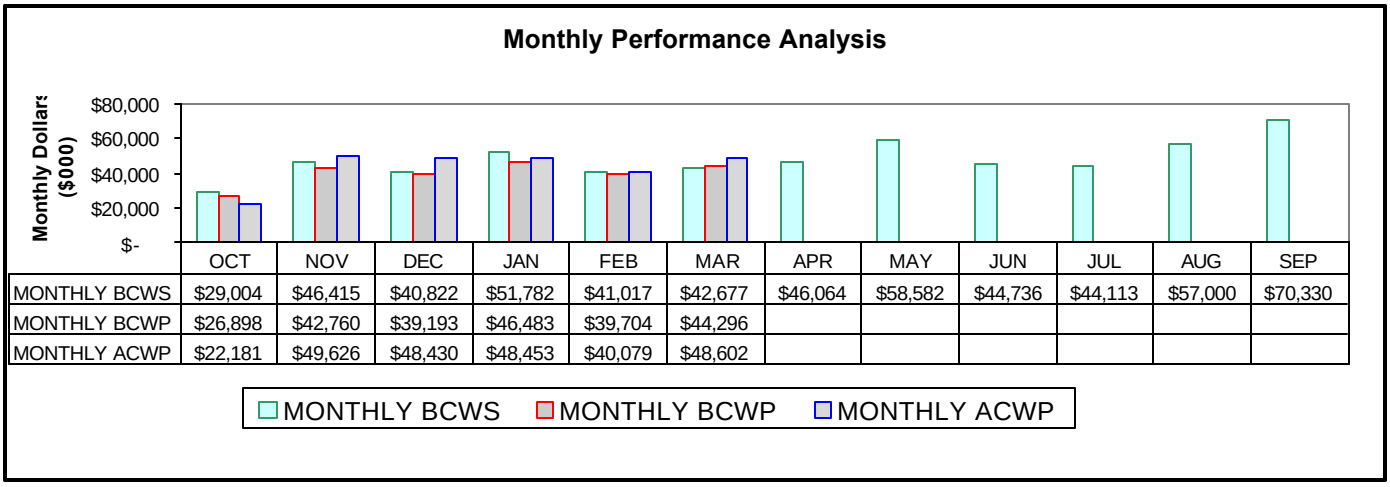
* Control Point

The following charts provide an overall graphical view of cost and schedule performance.

FY 2001 Schedule / Cost Performance



	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
FYTD SPI	0.93	0.92	0.94	0.92	0.93	0.95						
FYTD CPI	1.21	0.97	0.91	0.92	0.93	0.93						



	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
MONTHLY BCWS	$29,004	$46,415	$40,822	$51,782	$41,017	$42,677	$46,064	$58,582	$44,736	$44,113	$57,000	$70,330
MONTHLY BCWP	$26,898	$42,760	$39,193	$46,483	$39,704	$44,296						
MONTHLY ACWP	$22,181	$49,626	$48,430	$48,453	$40,079	$48,602						

MILESTONE PERFORMANCE

Milestones represent significant events in project execution. They are established to provide a higher level of visibility to critical deliverables and to provide specific status about the accomplishment of these key events. Because of the relative importance of milestones, the ability to track and assess milestone performance provides an effective tool for managing the PHMC EM cleanup mission.

FYTD milestone performance (Enforceable Agreement [EA], U.S. Department of Energy- Headquarters [DOE-HQ], and RL) shows that 25 milestones were completed on or ahead of schedule, five milestones were completed late, and four milestones are overdue. The four overdue milestones are associated with four projects: Waste Management (Section B: 1), Nuclear Material Stabilization (Section C: 1), River Corridor (Section C: 2) and Spent Nuclear Fuel (Section D).

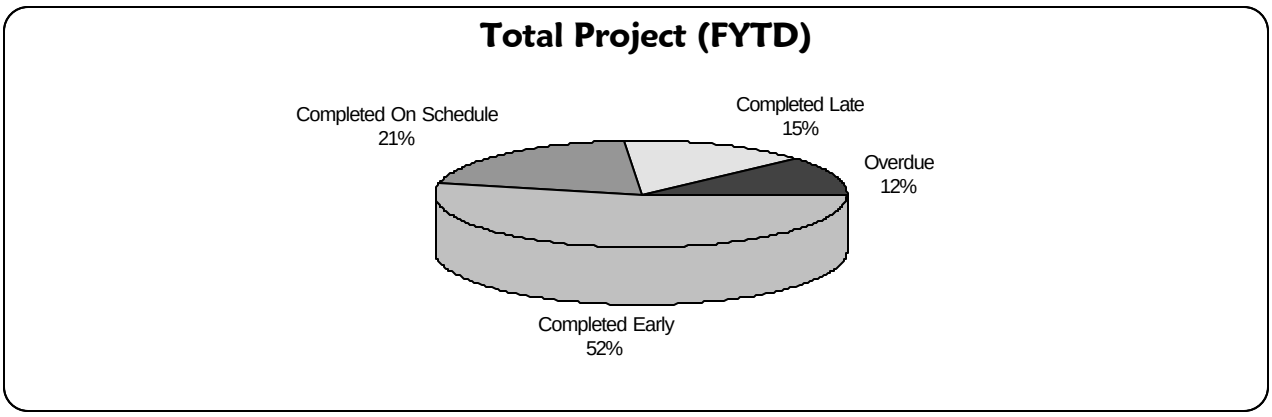
In addition to the FY2001 milestones described above, there is one overdue milestone [Waste Management (Section B: 1)] from FY1999 and none from FY2000. Further details regarding this milestone may be found in the referenced Project Section.

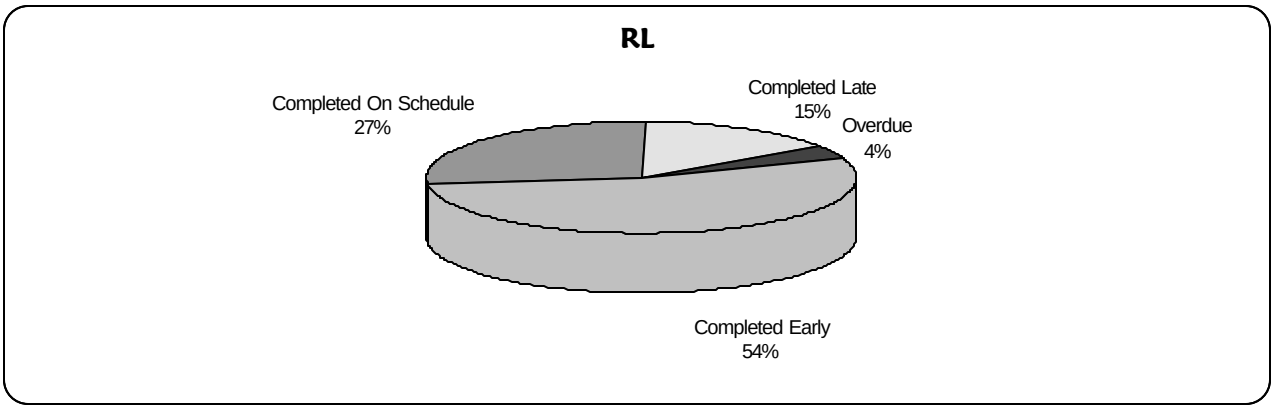
FY 2001 information is depicted graphically on the following page. For additional details related to the data and prior year milestones, refer to the relevant project section titled "Milestone Exception Report."

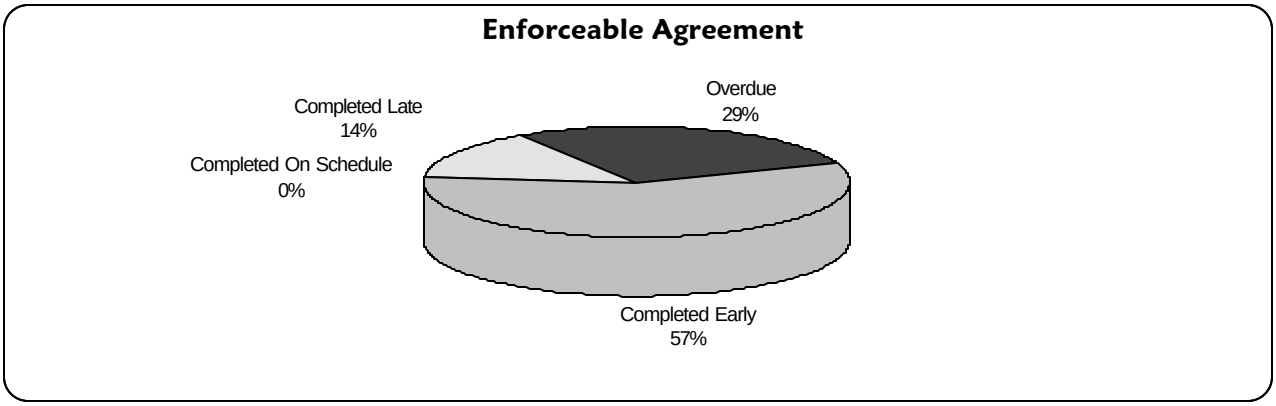
FY 2001 information reflects the Phase 1 MultiYear Work Plans (MYWPs). Changes in both the number and type of milestones from month to month are the result of Baseline Change Requests (BCRs) approved during the year.

Total All Hanford Projects
Milestone Achievement

MILESTONE TYPE	FISCAL YEAR-TO-DATE				REMAINING SCHEDULED			TOTAL FY 2001
	Completed Early	Completed On Schedule	Completed Late	Overdue	Forecast Early	Forecast On Schedule	Forecast Late	
Enforceable Agreement	4	0	1	2	0	6	0	13
DOE-HQ	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	3
RL	14	7	4	1	2	44	2	74
Total Project	18	7	5	4	2	52	2	90

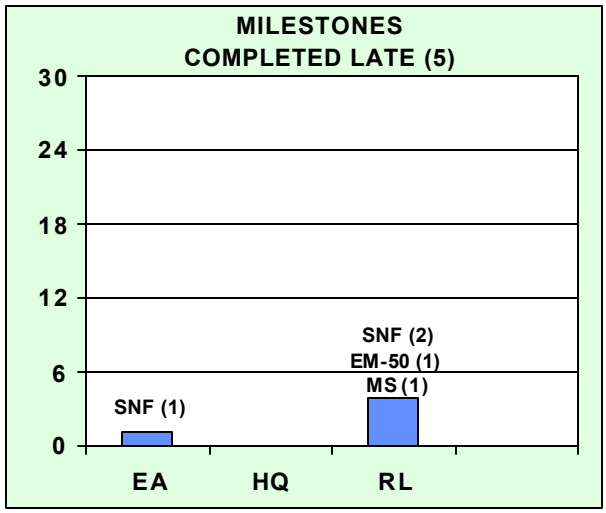


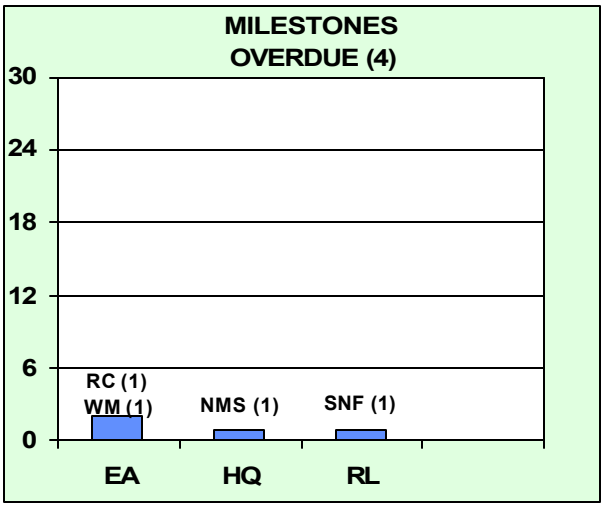




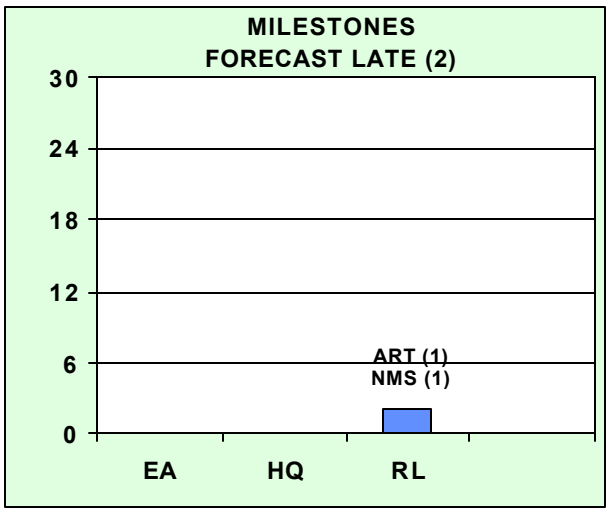
MILESTONE EXCEPTIONS

FISCAL YEAR TO DATE





REMAINING SCHEDULED



These charts provide detail by project and milestone level / type for milestones
- Completed Late
- Overdue
- Forecast Late
- Detailed information can be found in the individual project sections

SAFETY OVERVIEW

The focus of this section is to document trends in occurrences. Improvements in these rates are due to the efforts of the PHMC workforce as they implement the Integrated ES&H Management System (ISMS), work towards achieving Voluntary Protection Program (VPP) "star" status, and accomplish work through Enhanced Work Planning (EWP). Safety and health statistical data is presented in this section.

Significant Safety and Health Events

Lost or Restricted Workday Case Rate: This rate has had a long term decreasing trend over the past three fiscal years, and is currently stabilizing at 0.40 cases per 200,000 hours, less than 50 percent of the CY 2000 Department of Energy comparison rate.

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) Recordable Case Rate: The FH OSHA Recordable Case Rate remains stable at 1.5 cases per 200,000 hours; and all FH Team project OSHA Recordable Case Rates are within control limits. Ergonomic related injuries, lacerations and puncture wounds account for the majority of employee injuries.

Lost Away Workday Case Rate: Since December 2000, three injury/illness cases have been reclassified as lost away, two injuries occurring in July 2000 and one occurring in February 2001. All cases are attributed to ergonomic hazards or events that ultimately resulted in the employees having surgery. All FH projects are working ergonomic injury reduction plans.

U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Safety Cost Index: This indicator has been rebaselined to 5.0 cents per hour for the period December 1999 through June 2000 due to increases in restricted days on cases during the baseline interval. The past eight months have been below average and is a significant decrease.

The **Waste Management (WM) Project** has achieved 2 million work hours without a lost away workday. The WM Project OSHA Recordable Case Rate has stabilized at 1.9 cases per 200,000 work hours.

The **Nuclear Material Stabilization (NMS) Project** exceeded 1.6 million safe work hours in March. The NMS OSHA Recordable Case Rate is stable at 1.0 cases per 200,000 hours. However, there are signs of a possible increase in the OSHA Recordable Case Rate, though the rate has not tripped any statistical trending criteria.

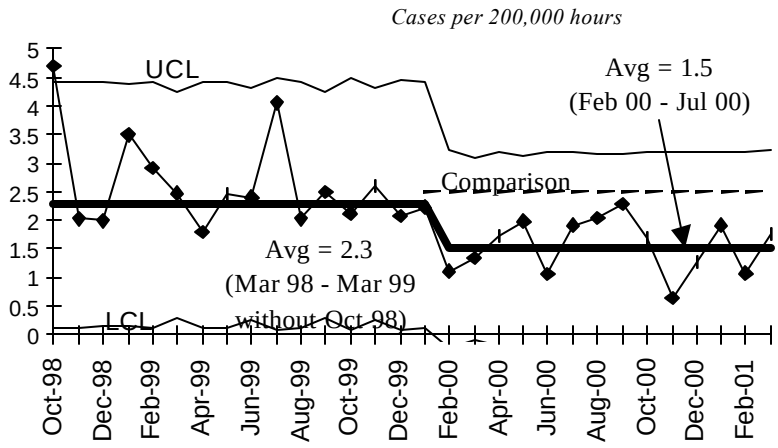
The **River Corridor Project (RCP)** exceeded 1.6 million safe work hours in March. The RCP OSHA Recordable Case Rate for June 2000 to March 2001 is 2.45 cases per 200,000 hours worked. In comparison, the DOE complex wide average was 2.3 for CY 2000. The RCP has experienced one OSHA recordable case each month for the past three months. RCP is currently focusing efforts on the submittal of a Voluntary Protection Program Application this summer.

The **Spent Nuclear Fuels (SNF) Project** surpassed 2.6 million safe work hours during March. The SNF OSHA Recordable Case Rate for FY 2001 to date has been favorable and is now at six months below average. The SNF Cost Index has gone over seven months below average.

Due to space constraints, FY 1996 through FY 1998 data is not portrayed on the following graphs.

Total OSHA Recordable Case Rate

Green



FY 2000 = 1.9
FY 2001 to date = 1.4
Contractor Comparison Average = 2.5 (CY00)

Recent data have been stable within the new 1.5 baseline. The FH Team continues to look for opportunities for injury reduction in the areas of ergonomics and lacerations.

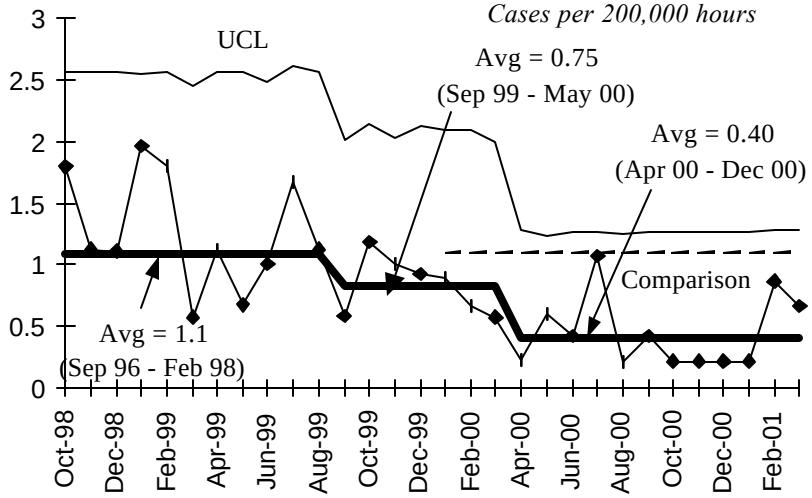
FH implemented a program to target an OSHA Recordable Case Rate of 0.9. The Fluor Global Services goal is 1.0.

This goal is in line with Fluor's corporate value of safety and our commitment to the safe clean-up of the Hanford Site. A team continues to work on Health Physics Technician ergonomics, focusing upon work practices and equipment. HPT's are the leading source of injuries, and these are primarily ergonomically related. Actions are being taken to address human factors issues with equipment and the aging workforce through the cooperation of the HPT's, their management, ES&H, and HEHF.

The Department of Energy complex-wide rates for DOE contractors are used as comparisons on these charts. These data are retrieved from the EH-33 reports at http://tis.eh.doe.gov/cairs/stats.html.

OSHA Lost/Restricted Workday Case Rate

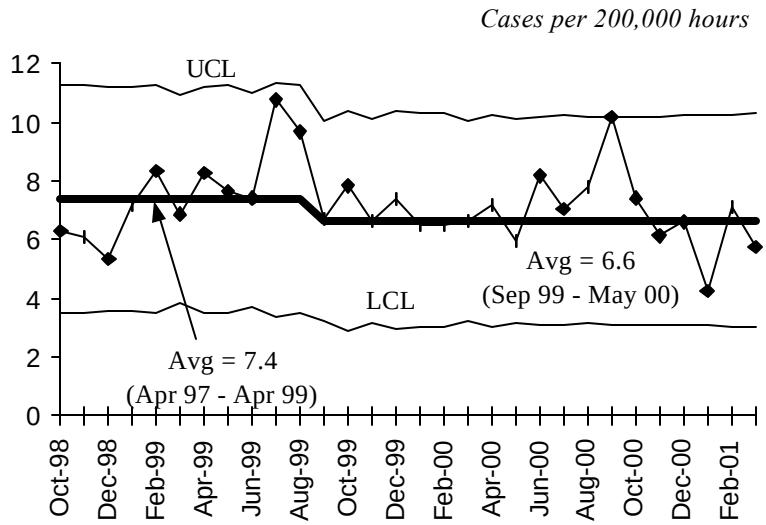
Green



FY 2000 = 0.67
FY 2001 to date = 0.39
Contractor Comparison Average = 1.1 (CY00)
This chart displays significant improvements in this indicator over the past three fiscal years. Data are currently stable at a baseline of 0.40 cases per 200,000 hours.

First Aid Case Rate

Green



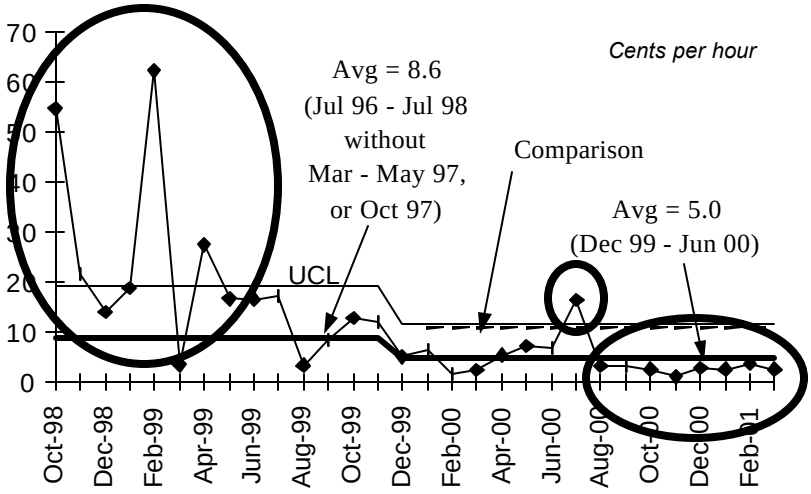
First Aid Rate undergoes seasonal cycles. Increases occur in warmer weather due to insect and animal encounters, and due to wind related minor injuries. First Aid case rate has remained relatively stable, a good indicator that injuries are not being under-reported.

Fiscal year calculations are not included as DOE does not publish a comparison rate, and comparisons of partial fiscal year data to prior years would not be appropriate due to the cyclical trend in the data.

Past activities to increase awareness of wind hazards and actions to control insects and animals appear to be having an effect.

DOE Safety Cost Index

Green

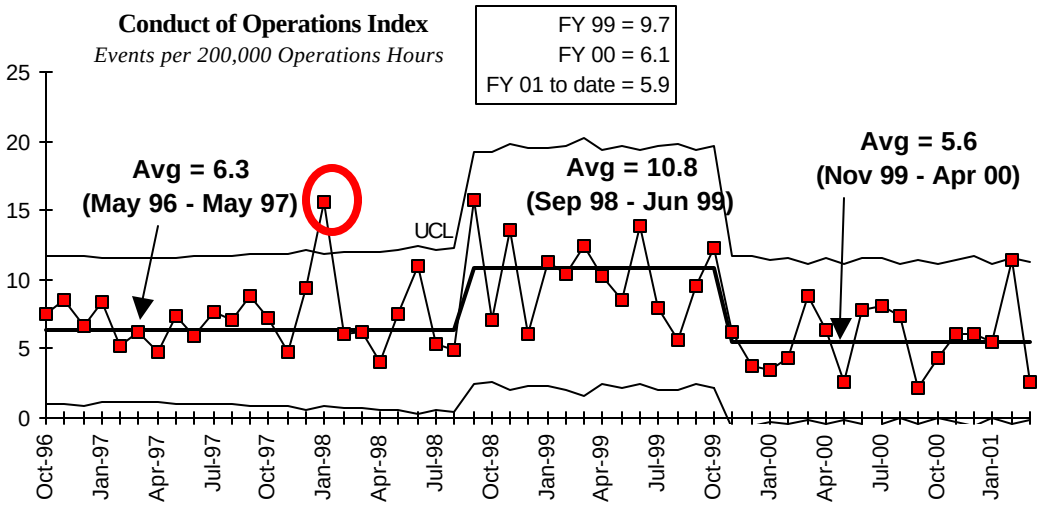


FY 2000 = 6.8
FY 2001 to date = 2.6
Contractor Comparison Average = 10.8 (CY00)
The past eight months in a row have been below average. This is a statistically significant decrease. A significant spike developed in July 2000, due to additional days still being gained on injuries in that month.

Past data continue to be corrected as further days accumulate on any work restrictions or lost days.

Conduct of Operations / ISMS Status

Green



ISMS Status

Green

The WM Project Facility Evaluation Board (FEB) assessment was performed and the final report issued. The Project's performance to sustain, measure, and update a satisfactory Integrated Safety Management System (ISMS) was evaluated at the highest performance level ("green - effective overall performance"). No Core Issues were identified.

At PFP, preparations are continuing for VPP "Star" status application.

The Voluntary Protection Program (VPP) self-assessment for the RCP was conducted March 19-22, 2001. The Opportunities for Improvement contained in the report from this assessment will be used for planning continuous improvement activities for the next year. A new RCP VPP Steering Committee has been put in place to assemble the VPP Improvement Plan based on the self-assessment and the open actions contained in the VPP Strategic Plan. Progress continues on schedule to submit the VPP "Star" status application during June 2001, followed by a DOE field review by the end of the fiscal year.

The RCP ISMS "Sustain and Maintain" process is in place. There are no new ISMS events to report.

The collaborative effort between SNF Project Operations and Construction staff to complete the final design of the KE fuel removal process, along with the approval of the Comprehensive BCR, demonstrates SNF Project employees' continued strong commitment to ISM.

Breakthroughs / Opportunities for Improvement

Breakthroughs

Project W-460 - Planning is underway to expedite completion of this project by nearly 1½ years by fabricating/procuring all of the vault racks during FY 2001 and installing them with plant forces on a just-in-time basis as required to support outer can operations.

Technical Review of 327 Hot Cell Removal— Technology Management, supported by RCP, completed a review of the feasibility of intact removal of the hot cells from the 327 Facility. The review team found the concept of intact removal to be feasible and potentially had significant ALARA, cost and schedule benefits. The assessment report was issued April 20, 2001. RCP will evaluate the technical and risk analyses presented in the report and determine if a change to the 327 Deactivation Project Baseline is warranted.

Remote Size Reduction System — FH was notified that the Remote Operations Size Reduction System (ROSRS), a remote glove box size reduction system designed and fabricated for use at Rocky Flats, would not be utilized. FH, in conjunction with RL, Rocky Flats, and EM-50, is leading an effort to evaluate the redeployment of the ROSRS at Hanford. A recently completed assessment has concluded that the most likely application for ROSRS would be size reduction of 60 gloveboxes and hoods in the 308 Building. However, there are no baseline requirements to begin work in the 308 Facility until at least 2007. The FH assessment concluded that without a significant influx of accelerated funds, a Hanford deployment of ROSRS appears unlikely. [No further status to be reported.]

Value Engineering for Configuration Management — River Corridor Project sponsored a Configuration Management (CM) Value Engineering (VE) Study. Results of the study indicate there are opportunities to refine configuration Management requirements for transitioning facilities that will result in cost savings. The implementation team began to further define CM methods and develop criteria to reduce configuration baseline. Comments on the Design Baseline procedure have been compiled. The final draft has been sent out for review. The procedure will be routed for Unreviewed Safety Question (USQ) determination and approved.

Permit By Rule Treatment at 300 Area TEDF — FH is investigating the potential to treat limited categories of liquid non-radioactive hazardous wastes using the existing capabilities of the 300 Area TEDF, by applying a permit exclusion available within the waste regulations. Depending upon the outcome of ongoing regulatory analysis, treatment of hazardous wastes at TEDF could provide a low-cost option for disposal of some wastes currently sent off-site. A decision on whether to proceed based on the outcome of the regulatory analysis and customer surveys is anticipated in September 2001.

Alternate Fuel Transfer Strategy (AFTS) — The AFTS will move fuel from the KE Basin to the KW Basin for processing in lieu of processing fuel in the KE Basin as currently baselined. The formal decision to proceed with the Comprehensive plan and associated process improvements was made on April 2, 2001. Implementation of the BCR is proceeding.

Opportunities for Improvement

T Plant Canyon Preparation for Receipt of Spent Fuel Sludge — WM continues to work to prepare the T Plant canyon. Opportunities for improvement include: 1) optimizing the use of waste containers in the canyon during canyon clean out (agreement with RL was reached to allow for higher utilization of waste containers within the Performance Based Initiatives of the FH contract) and 2), size reduction technologies were successfully deployed in the T Plant canyon. Use of the LaBounty Shear in the canyon to remotely size reduce large metal components was successful. In addition, plasma torch cutting in the T Plant canyon was deployed in April. These technologies are also a pilot of capabilities needed for Tri-Party Agreement milestone M-91 processing.

Maintain Safe and Secure Special Nuclear Materials - A request has been submitted to RL to conduct the RL Material Balance Area 80 domestic inventory in conjunction with the annual International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) inventory rather than at six-month intervals. (On hold – will be resubmitted later. No further status to be provided at this time.)

PFP Residues Stabilization — Revision of the Safety Analysis Report for Packaging (SARP) is underway to allow shipment of the Pipe Overpack Containers (POCs) to the CWC without first being placed in the 55 gallon shipping over pack containers. Completion of this revision is projected by the end of April, and approval is anticipated the first week of May. (This proposal is expected to reduce exposure through shortened shipment preparation time, and in addition, eliminate potential lifting hazards.)

PFP Exposure Reduction — An ALARA evaluation and cost benefit analysis for dose reduction alternatives for the stabilization of the polycube inventory was completed. A shielded can will be used for material transport from the vaults into the glove box system, and shielded tongs will be used for handling the polycubes once the cans are opened. A request has been submitted to RL to conduct the RL Material Balance Area 280 domestic inventory in conjunction with the annual International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) inventory rather than at six-month intervals.

Solutions Stabilization - The Solutions Team continued its evaluation of alternate disposition methods for a portion of the Solutions inventory. These modifications could accelerate the solutions stabilization project and reduce processing, packaging, and storage costs.

Multi-Canister Overpack (MCO) Production Rate Improvements — The project effort to install additional fuel handling tables in KW is in progress. Contracts were issued to vendors for equipment and tools and all vendors committed to meet the scheduled delivery dates. All equipment is on track for installation during the July maintenance outage. Significant progress was made during the recent maintenance outage in KW Basin including electrical upgrades and installation of three new basket queuing tables.

SNF Accelerated Closure Team (ACT) – The ACT has identified several prospective improvements and breakthroughs that have the potential to further reduce fuel removal processing times and accelerate the completion of the project. Potential breakthroughs consist of initiatives that could reduce MCO drying, simplify sludge removal and accelerate the project transition to the River Corridor contractor. These initiatives will now be evaluated by the SNF Project to determine their viability given the availability of overall SNF Project resources.

New EM-50 Funds ($450K) for Robust Manipulator Arm— Via support from EM-50, RCP's 324 Building will acquire an ARTISAN manipulator arm to support hot cell deactivation. The ARTISAN arm will augment the existing fleet of master slave manipulators by offering longer reach, higher payload capacity (200 pounds vs. 30 pounds), greater dependability, and improved access to difficult areas. ALARA/ extremity-dose savings are expected due to an anticipated reduction in maintenance and repairs. Delivery of the ARTISAN arm to Hanford is expected by the end of FY 2001. Following site testing and operations training, the ARTISAN will be initially deployed in the Shielded Materials Facility hot cells located in the 324 Building.

Issues

Revision 7 of the Hanford RCRA Permit (aka Modification E) Application — On March 30, 2001, RL, FH, Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, Bechtel Hanford, Inc., and CHG appealed the permit to the Washington Pollution Control Hearing Board. This stayed the effective date of the permit until the matter is resolved before the Board. The hearing has been scheduled to begin late October 2001.

Ecology Inspection of Collodion Recovery Actions — A Notice of Correction was received which defined three violations and three concerns. Ecology has levied a fine of $57.8K. DOE and FH agreed to implement the actions specified by Ecology and have filed for rescinding of the penalty on multiple grounds.

The Super Critical Fluid Extraction (SFE) method — The SFE method is not completely removing the water from the $Mg(OH)_2$. A technical assistance team is being formed by Los Alamos and Hanford to evaluate the data on the SFE. A preliminary report is expected by mid-May.

Cultural resources review of the 300 Area water towers (skyline demolition) project — In a March 22, 2001 letter to DOE, the Washington Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer concurred with the review that demolition of the water towers is an adverse effect and has recommended that alternatives to demolition of the water towers be explored. Specifically the state has requested that one tower be preserved in place. To mitigate the adverse effect, PNNL, under contract to FH, has completed a Historic Preservation Inventory Form (HPIF) for the 3902A water tower and preparations for water tower demolition are proceeding uninterrupted.

EM Corporate Performance Measures

Performance Measures	FYTD Planned	FYTD Actual
Facilities Deactivated/Decommissioned		
Facilities deactivated	17	17
Facilities decommissioned	8	9
TRansUranic (TRU) Waste		
Stored - total inventory (m^3)	16,598	16,458
Disposed (shipped to DOE site m^3)	17	26
High Level Waste		
Stored - total inventory (m3)	2	2
Treated (m^3)	3,028	3,179
Mixed Low Level Waste		
Stored - total inventory (m^3)	7,775	7,186
Treated (m^3)	200	225
Disposed	207	66
Low Level Waste		
Stored - total inventory (m^3)	299	299
Disposed (on-site/commercial) (m^3)	3,856	4,612
Material Stabilized		
Plutonium Oxide (cans)	291	218
Plutonium Solution (L)	466	346
Plutonium Residue (kg)	293	314
SNF Moved to Dry Storage		
Heavy Metal (MT)	25	25
Technology Deployments	2	2
Pollution Prevention		
HAZ (MT)	39	6
SAN (MT)	1,692	121
LLW (m3)	418	117
MLLW (m3)	131	46
Cleanup/Stabilized Waste Avoided		
FY2001 planned baseline amount (m^3)	1,926	2,281
FY2002 planned baseline amount (m^3)	n/a	n/a

For deviations +/- 10%, see the following projects sections: MLLW Treated, MLLW Disposed, and LLW Disposed (Waste Management Project); Materials Stabilized - Plutonium Oxide, and Solution (Nuclear Materials Stabilization Project). For Pollution Prevention, less waste is being generated than planned. Waste avoided has been more than planned.

EM Management Commitment Milestones

EM Management Commitment Milestones are currently being negotiated and will be reported when approved.

Critical Few Performance Incentives

The following table portrays the incentives contained in the new contract extension. Reporting relating to the revised incentives can be located in the individual Project Sections.

Performance Measure	Data Through March 2001
Spent Nuclear Fuel:	
Measure – Transfer K-Basin Facility to River Corridor Contractor Remove spent fuel by July 31, 2004	Green
300 Area Cleanup:	
Measure – Accelerate 300 Area cleanup	Green
Measure – Support River Corridor Project contract transition	Green
200 Area Facility Disposition:	
Measure – Disposition surplus buildings and rolling stock	Green
Waste Management:	
Measure – Treat and Dispose MLLW	Green
Measure – Certify TRU waste and ship to WIPP	Green
Measure – Complete physical activities necessary to store K-Basins sludge at T-Plant	Green
Measure – Complete contractor readiness assessment (T-Plant)	Green
Measure – Prepare T-Plant to support M-91 activities	Green
Plutonium Stabilization:	
Measure – Pu metal/oxides/other types dispositioned All Pu bearing materials stabilized by May 31, 2004	Green
Measure – PFP Deactivation	Green

Note: Above ratings reflect newly established multi-year contract commitments. Consequently, these ratings may differ from those found in the project sections, which reflect current year baseline performance. Yellows noted above are behind schedule but recoverable. Red is either missed or unrecoverable.

Key Integration Activities

The following are the key technical integration activities that are currently underway and cross project/contractor lines. These activities are being addressed by inter-discipline and inter-project groups and demonstrate that Hanford Site contractors are working together to accomplish the EM Clean up mission.

- Analytical Services is supporting CHG high-level waste tank vapor analysis and Waste Treatment Plant feed characterization.

- Room modifications are underway in the 2736-ZB facility to accommodate delivery and installation of a new neutron counter from the Los Alamos National Laboratory. This equipment will be tested in the May-June timeframe jointly with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and is expected to improve Nondestructive Analysis efficiency, which will shorten the time for IAEA inventory verification requirements.

- The 324 B Cell Cybernetix Procurement Project Team and PNNL Robotics staff continued to interface regarding concurrent procurement contracts for robotic systems from Cybernetix of Marseille, France. RCP purchased a Cybernetix robotic system to support hot cell deactivation, and PNNL/Office of River Protection (ORP) purchased a system to support upgrades to the 200 Area tank waste transfer pits. RCP's process for addressing UL certification requirements helped to reduce the ORP procurement process and schedule. RCP's robotic system arrived at Hanford on March 15, 2001. The PNNL/ORP robotic system arrived at Hanford on April 9, 2001. Lessons learned on both systems will continue to be shared between contractors.

- Activities continued for potential receipt of SNF discovered by Bechtel Hanford Inc. during upcoming 105F and 105H reactor basins deactivation at K Basins.

- The Sludge Handling Project and T Plant Operations continued preparations for K Basin sludge storage at T Plant.

Upcoming Planned Key Events

The following key events are extracted from the authorized baseline and are currently expected to be accomplished during the next several months. Most are Enforceable Agreement (EA), HQ or DNFSB Milestones.

Waste Management

- Complete shipments to ATG for FY 2001 commercial treatment in May 2001.
- Receive waste in support of PFP Hanford ash processing beginning in mid-May 2001.
- Prepare and issue the Land Disposal Restriction Report by June 30, 2001 to meet TPA milestone M-26-01.
- Shipment TRU to WIPP in June, July, and August 2001.
- Continue support to the 324 facility in the shipment and placement of Hittman liners in the Low Level Burial Ground to meet the July 31, 2001 commitment date.
- Accelerate readiness at T Plant to receive and store Spent Nuclear Fuel K Basin Sludge:
    - Complete clearing of 10 deck sections in FY 2001.
    - Complete safety basis documentation and long lead procurements in FY 2001.
    - Install handling, drying and loading equipment in FY 2001.
    - Initiate contractor readiness activities.

Nuclear Materials Stabilization

- Complete stabilization of plutonium alloys by June 30, 2001.
- Complete stabilization and repackaging of Pu metals and oxides in 3031 outer cans by August 31, 2001.
- Complete Project W-460 construction activities by August 31, 2001.

River Corridor Project

- Begin 224-T facility initial entry and characterization by late May 2001.
- Disposition approximately 135 metric tons of surface contaminated uranium fuel by June 30, 2001. Additionally, disposition thorium materials located in the 303-K Facility by September 30, 2001.
- Complete moving B Cell low-level waste and transuranic debris away from the 300 Area by July 31, 2001.
- Implement technical update of 327 Authorization Basis (Basis of Interim Operation) by the end of FY 2001.
- Demolish 3902A, 3902B, and 303-K Buildings in the 300 Area by September 30, 2001.

Spent Nuclear Fuels

- Submit Annual Debris Report to Washington State Department of Ecology/Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in May 2001.
- Comprehensive plan implementation and process improvements May 2001.
- Perform Shippingport (PA) fuel removal dry run May 2001.
- Complete implementation of Safety Authorization Basis for receipt and storage of Shippingport (PA) SNF at the Canister Storage Building (CSB) in June 2001.
- Initiate KW Basin spent nuclear fuel canister cleaning operations in August 2001.
- Continue receipt of MCO shipments through FY 2001.
- Receive the first Shippingport Spent Fuel Canister in November 2001.

Landlord

- Complete installation and testing of a chlorine containment system for Project L-303, "200 West Area Chlorine Mitigation" in May 2001.
- Complete Construction of Project L-340, "Install PFP Backflow Preventors" in June 2001 (RL Milestone LLP-01-555).
- Complete Construction of Project L-348, "222S Septic System" in June 2001 (RL Milestone LLP-01-560).
- Complete Bunker Tank Disposition in July 2001 (RL Milestone LLP-01-505).